



WEATHER—Fair, warmer to-night and Sunday.



PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1919, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1919.

14 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

69TH NEW YORK MEN SAIL FOR HOME GERMANS DEFIANTLY CLING TO DANZIG

INCOME TAX PLAN HAS ROUSED STATE; LEADERS SCARED

Storm of Protest From All Sections, and Measure May Be Halted.

FEAR VOTERS' WRATH.

Backers Not Sure of Either House and Now Talk of Extra Session.

ALBANY, March 29.—The storm of protest throughout the State over the proposed State income tax already has the Republican leaders worried. To rush through such legislation in the last days of the session is "fooling with dynamite," they admit, and there is talk of dropping the whole taxation scheme and have it taken up at a special session, when full hearings could be held throughout the State.

The principal plea of those supporting the income tax is the need of adding the cities and the plan for a 50-50 division of money raised was expected to win support for it. That, too, is their excuse for a rate that is estimated to raise twice the \$25,000,000 the State will need.

Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, in explaining the "necessity" for a 2 per cent. income tax, said:

"The revenue which will be derived from a 2 per cent. income tax will be divided on a 50-50 basis between the municipalities and the State. Thus, as applied to the money collected in New York City, one per cent. would be turned over to the city and the other one per cent. to the State.

"It has been figured that one per cent. represents about \$2,000,000 in revenue. The State will get that. A like amount will be apportioned among the various municipalities. The tax is as vitally necessary for the municipalities as it is for the State. Cities and towns and other subdivisions are crying for relief. It was for this reason that those who framed the income tax measure were compelled to fix the tax at 2 per cent.

Gov. Smith, who has declared for a State income tax, has not been consulted on the proposal of leaving the question for a special session.

The politicians in both parties, who always have fought the idea of taxing the individual when they could raise revenue by taxing the corporations, business interests and transfers of the property of a decedent, are advising that the income tax be rejected and that the old sources be tapped. The ordinary citizen, they are contending, will vote against any party responsible for piling upon the Federal income tax, imposed for war purposes, a similar State tax designed only for revenue producing purposes.

If times were normal, when the Federal income tax would be comparatively small, resentment of a State income tax, argue the legislative bosses, would not in all probability be carried to the polls. They favor waiting until after the war readjustment period has passed before imposing a State tax.

Enough votes to put through a State income tax are not assured in either Senate or Assembly to-day. Many members will not commit themselves until they have read the bills and heard from their constituents. But the general inclination seems to be in favor of postponement.

A bid for Wall Street support for the State Income Tax Bill is made by the joint committee in a provision which exempts from taxation dividends from stocks and bonds received by Wall Street interests in business

TURN THE CLOCK AHEAD ONE HOUR THIS EVENING, THEN FORGET ABOUT IT

Daylight Saving Law All Over Country Becomes Effective To-Morrow, at 2 A. M.

TURN the clock ahead! The Daylight Saving Law becomes effective to-morrow at 2 A. M.

Simply turn your clock ahead one hour this evening and forget it.

Breakfast served at the same old time.

Trains and street cars leave at the usual hour.

Just as easy, for you see it is deception "of the people, by the people, for the people."

It will allow more time for gardening and outdoor exercise.

It saved millions in gas, electricity and coal last summer.

Don't forget, ONE HOUR AHEAD, when you retire to-night.

200 MILE RANGE FOR NEW ROCKET; GOES UP 70 MILES

Self Propelled Machine Invented by College Man—Ready as Armistice Came.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 29.—Dr. Robert H. Goddard, Professor of Physics at Clark College, acting under the patronage of the United States War Department, the Smithsonian Institution, Clark University and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has invented a new rocket that is reported to be a terrible engine of war, with an altitude range of 70 miles straight up in the air and a distance range of at least 200 miles.

The rocket, in the opinion of scientists who have investigated its workings, is the most efficient ever developed. It is claimed the best known rocket in use to-day, has an efficiency of less than 3 per cent., while the Goddard rocket has an efficiency of 63 per cent.

The rocket has been developed in a special laboratory at Worcester Tech, and the signing of the armistice prevented its being put to actual use against the Germans, as all the local tests had been completed. These tests, made by models, showed that a rocket weighing thirty pounds, equipped with the Goddard system of propulsion, could be sent into the air far above the earth's atmosphere.

The Goddard rocket is propelled by a perfected gas engine installed in the lower part of the shell. The explosions that generate the power coming from cartridges that are fed into the chamber by a clock-like time device. The range of the rocket is limited only by the amount of propelling cartridges it could be fitted to carry.

The rocket does not require a cannon to start it on its flight and journey, being started from any point where a man can get. The weapon feature of the rocket is in the head, where a chamber is fitted to contain either live explosives or gas.

Men who have followed the development of Dr. Goddard's rocket claim it can be made as efficient in naval warfare as in land battles.

done outside the State. Big officers, however, who have been drawing salaries ranging from \$50,000 to \$100,000 will not be able to escape the 2 per cent. tax.

RED STAIN FOUND ON MONEY GIVEN UP BY DR. WILKINS

Described as Blood Marks by Medical Examiner—Audrey Munson Located.

Three announcements, apparently of great importance, were made to-day in connection with the case of Dr. Walter K. Wilkins, alleged wife-murderer.

Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner of Manhattan, well known pathologist, described as a blood stain the mark on a \$1 bill offered to him for inspection by detectives and said to have been turned over to the authorities on March 7 by Dr. Wilkins as part of a roll of money belonging to his wife.

District Attorney Weeks of Nassau County reported he had located the typewriting machine on which the second and alleged spurious—will of Mrs. Julia Wilkins was written. This will names Dr. Wilkins as the principal beneficiary of his wife's estate. The first will—called by the District Attorney the "genuine" one—does not name Dr. Wilkins.

Miss Audrey Munson, artist's model, who one time lived in one of the Wilkins apartment houses on the upper west side, was located to-day in Manhattan and promised to visit the District Attorney at Mineola next week and tell all she knows about the domestic life of the doctor and his wife.

Dr. Wilkins "found" the roll of bills March 7, he said, under the bed of the Wilkins coffee dog, "Duke." He did not know, the authorities say, that that bed had been practically "pulled to pieces" on the previous day.

Medical Examiner Norris, after telling the District Attorney the stain on the bill was made by blood, took the money away with him, for microscopic examination, to determine whether the blood is that of a human.

The District Attorney late to-day expects to be able to name the operator who wrote out the "second will" of Mrs. Wilkins, which the doctor's attorney declared to be "no good" because it was not properly witnessed.

Emphasizing the importance of Dr. Norris's opinion as to the blood-stained bill, the authorities described how Burns detectives, under Allen O. Myers, spent the fifth and sixth days of March in the Wilkins house at Long Beach, just outside of which Dr. Wilkins says, Mrs. Wilkins was killed the night of Feb. 27 by thugs, who also beat him.

In the Wilkins bedroom, the detectives say, there were four beds—one for the doctor, one for Mrs. Wilkins and one for each of the coffee dogs. These beds, the detectives say, were picked apart in the hunt for evidence.

On March 7, the detectives say, Dr. Wilkins handed to Allen O. Myers and County Detective Plant, in the presence of Louis G. Fries, the Wilkins attorney, \$14 in bills.

The bundle was wrapped in cloth. With the exception of a single \$1 bill, the money was in \$2 and \$10 bills. Dr. Wilkins and his wife had a habit of hiding money about the house and he found this bundle under the dog's mattress.

Myers removed the cloth from the roll, looked at the one-dollar bill and said: "Here's a stain that looks like blood."

Wilkins pocketed the suggestion it was said to-day.

The prosecution contends that Dr. Wilkins was never robbed of \$15 by the thugs he has described and that the lost roll was the one of \$71.

PART OF 165TH INFANTRY, RAINBOW DIVISION, ON SEA; REST WILL SAIL APRIL 19

Cable From Gen. Pershing Announces Departure of First of Old 69th Men From France To-Day—Relatives Prepare for Reception.

New York's old 69th Regiment, now the 165th Infantry of the 42d (Rainbow) Division, is on its way home.

News of the sailing of part of the regiment was received to-day by Col. John J. Phelan, commander of the new 69th Regiment, State Guard, through Mrs. Ida M. Nelson, head of the Bureau of Allotments and Insurance and the Hospital Bureau of the Women's Auxiliary of the 69th, who first received the news in a message from the Assistant Secretary of War.

Gen. Pershing cabled the War Department yesterday that part of the 165th was sailing to-day and that the remainder would sail on April 19. The message from the War Department read:

Cablegram from Gen. Pershing states 165th Infantry, old 69th, 42d (Rainbow) Division, part will sail March 29. Remainder April 19.

The date of the arrival of the New York men is not known, but Mrs. George R. Leslie, President of the Woman's Auxiliary, and Mrs. Nelson have already begun making arrangements for its reception. Mayor Hylan has promised the use of the boat Correction to carry 800 mothers down the bay to meet their boys, while Col. Phelan has made reservations on the Grand Republic for 400 more.

REGIMENT WILL PARADE ON FIFTH AVENUE.

Although there is some doubt whether the Rainbow Division will march as a body in New York or Washington or whether the various portions of it will parade only at their homes, the Auxiliary is planning to stage a parade of the 165th in Manhattan which is expected to equal in enthusiasm the parade this week of the 27th.

The trustees of the 69th Auxiliary have planned a royal reception for the boys. There will be a big dinner at the army for the soldiers, to be followed by an old-fashioned dance and homecoming reception, arrangements for which are being made now by the Auxiliary.

The 102 inviolable men of the regiment who are now in this country will be driven in the parade by the Motor Corps of the 161st Cross, and the mothers of the 1,000 members of the regiment who died in the service.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TROOPS TO BE DISCHARGED AFTER 48 HOURS IN CAMP

March Says Returned Soldiers Generally Object to Being Held for Parades.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Gen. March announced to-day that he had ordered soldiers discharged within forty-eight hours after arrival at demobilization camps unless special conditions made it impossible.

He said Secretary Baker and by an order issued last week general objection among the men to being held for parades.

The chief of Staff made it plain that the War Department was not opposing the holding of parades for soldiers, but the men desired to be sent home as soon as possible. He said, however, that he did not intend to let other units of their division be sent home.

LEAGUE COMMISSION TO END WORK APRIL 4

Foundations for World Organization to Be Then Definitely Announced.

PARIS, March 29 (Havas).—The Peace Conference Commission on a League of Nations probably will hold its final session on April 4, it was indicated to-day.

At that meeting the foundations of the league will be definitely announced.

COUNTRY SWINGS TO LEAGUE SAYS SENATOR HITCHCOCK

Believes Treaty Will Be Ratified Even Though It Does Not Except Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, former Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in a statement to-day declared his belief that the Senate would ratify the Peace Treaty and League of Nations, even though it contained no provision specifically exempting the Monroe Doctrine.

The statement was made on the Senator's return from a speaking tour to the Middle West, where he said indications pointed to increasing sentiment favorable to the League.

"I do not think," said Senator Hitchcock, "that any important changes have been made in the League of Nations plan, but what changes that have been made were for the purpose of clarifying the language."

16 FLYERS COMING HERE TO TRY OVERSEA TRIP

Naval Aviators Plan to Use Giant Dirigible and Reach England in 56 Hours.

AKRON, Ohio, March 29.—Sixty members of the United States Naval Training Station at Wright Lake, Ohio, will leave to-day for New York City, where they will attempt a flight across the Atlantic to England. The flight will be made in a giant dirigible balloon, made in Akron. They plan to make the flight in fifty-six hours.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS
and see how fine good digestion makes you feel—Adm.

PERMANENT ARMY TO HAVE 509,000 IN 21 DIVISIONS

Names of Fourteen Guard and Draft Units That Won Fame Retained.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Plans for reorganizing the American Army into a force of 509,000 men—five corps with a total of twenty-one divisions—have been completed, Chief of Staff March announced to-day.

This army is being formed under war authority granted by Congress, but will be revised later if necessary to conform with future legislation.

The names of fourteen National Guard and National Army divisions, with brilliant war records, will be retained in the permanent military establishment in order to preserve their traditions.

For this purpose, in the twenty-one divisions to be organized in the new army thirteen will receive the following designations: 26th to be based on Camp Devens, Mass.; 27th, Camp Upton, N. Y.; 28th, Camp Dix, New Jersey; 29th, Camp Meade, Md.; 30th, Camp Jackson, S. C.; 32d, Camp Custer, Mich.; 33d, Camp Grant, Ill.; 36th, Camp Travis, Tex.; 37th, Camp Sherman, O.; 38th, Camp Taylor, Ky.; 82d, Camp Gordon, Ga.; 89th, Camp Funston, Kan.; 91st, Camp Lewis, Wash.

The 42d (Rainbow) Division, the fourteenth on the list, will be the cavalry division in the new organization. It will be organized in the Southern Department and its men will be drawn from all the States, maintaining in this respect the all-American character which was obtained in the original organization.

The other divisions and their bases will be as follows:

First Division, Camp Pike, Ark.; 2d, Camp Dodge, Ia.; 3d, Camp Lee, Va.; 4th, Camp Kearney, Cal.; 5th, Panama Canal Zone; 6th, Honolulu; 7th, divided between Philippines, Alaska and Mexican border.

In the reorganization of the army not only the divisional designations will be retained, but also the designations of the brigades, regiments, companies and other units in each division. The special insignia authorized for each division during the war will be continued.

In each case where a division has been given the designation of a national guard and national army division, it will be recruited from the district surrounding the camp named as its base and from which the original division of that designation was drawn.

In explanation of the absence of the designations of a number of famous divisions, including the 77th and 80th, from the proposed reorganization list, it was said that the plan was based upon regional representation, and therefore it was necessary to abandon one of the two divisions representing each section, even though in some instances both might have brilliant records.

The new army plan will not interfere with organization of a National Guard, Gen. March explained.

Announcement was made that the War Department had approved a call for 50,000 volunteers to be enlisted for a three-year term, on a definite promise of foreign service. Gen. March denied specifically that it was planned to use these troops to combat Bolshevists.

They will be concentrated at Camp Meade and sent to Europe in lots of

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUSPENSION OF ARMISTICE IS THREATENED IN GERMANY; ERZBERGER TRIES TO DICTATE

Seeking to Evade Compliance With Demand for Letting Polish Troops Land at Danzig—Demonstration Against Allied Mission.

BERLIN, March 29 (Associated Press).—The Allied note regarding the landing of Gen. Haler's troops at Danzig has created a grave situation in foreign relations, the ultimate effects of which cannot yet be estimated, says a despatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Weimar.

Before dispatching its reply, the message adds, the Government consulted all the party leaders, who are said to have given the German answer their unqualified approval.

The Lokai Anzeiger publishes a statement that it understands that a suspension of the armistice with the Entente Allies is possible.

BERLIN, March 29 (United Press).—Replying to the Allied demand that permission be granted Polish troops to land at Danzig, Matthias Erzberger, speaking for the Government, insisted to-day that the Allies give assurance that Gen. Haler's army will not occupy Danzig, operate against the Germans or join the Bolsheviks.

Erzberger also asked for details of the army's strength, its objectives, the time of its arrival and the route it expected to follow.

If these conditions are not met, Erzberger said the Germans could not give their consent to the Poles landing, since Premier Paderewski is alleged to have promised his people they could have West Prussia as soon as they were reinforced by Gen. Haler's army.

PARIS, March 29 (Havas).—A rumor was in circulation here last night that the International Mission at Danzig had been informed. No confirmation of this has been received in French official quarters.

According to the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail, a telegram received at the French Foreign Office reported serious disorders had occurred at Danzig, instigated by the pan-Germans. The demonstrations are said to have been directed at the inter-allied mission. Although no hostile action was taken against it, the mission is reported to have been virtually stopped from functioning, its work being hampered and it being isolated from the Poles.

All the newspapers agree in the view that if it were established that violence had been employed against the mission an extremely critical situation would be created.

The Echo de Paris says the Allies will insist upon the landing of Gen. Haler's troops at Danzig.

GERMANS NOW CLAIM SITUATION HAS CHANGED SINCE THE ARMISTICE

Say the Terms of That Document Do Not Give Poles Access to West Prussia.

COPENHAGEN, March 29.—The full text of the German reply to the Allies concerning the landing of Polish troops at Danzig shows that Germany made a point that it did not undertake to give access to the

Toronto to Save Daylight.
TORONTO, March 29.—Mayor Church issued a proclamation to-day officially placing the city on the daylight saving basis at 2 A. M. Sunday.